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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,004	11/14/2003	Stuart A. Kushon	8971-035-27	7816
7590 09/09/2005			EXAMINER	
Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services PIPER RUDNICK LLP			VENCI, DAVID J	
1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20036-2412			1641	
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

MC						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/712,004	KUSHON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David J. Venci	1641				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on July	v 13 2005					
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	,—					
	Ex parto Quayro, 1000 O.E	7. 11, 400 O.G. 210.				
Disposition of Claims						
	✓ Claim(s) <u>1-57</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 1-57 are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documer 	nts have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in A	Application No				
Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have beer	received in this National Stage				
application from the International Burea						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 		s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-15 and 54, drawn to methods of making a sensor, classified in class 548/304.1, for example.
- II. Claims 16-32, 52 and 55, drawn to sensors, classified in class 436/172, for example.
- III. Claims 33-39, 43-48 and 53, drawn to methods for detecting analyte, classified in class 435/7.5, for example.
- IV. Claims 40-42 and 56-57, drawn to sensing systems, classified in class 436/532, for example.
- V. Claim 49, drawn to a sensor, classified in class 435/DIG. 4, for example.
- VI. Claims 50-51, drawn to methods for detecting analyte, classified in class 435/5, for example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, III and VI are independent and patentably distinct from each other. Inventions are independent and patentably distinct if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions modes of operations. For example, Invention I requires the step of combining a polymer and a protein, which is not required in Inventions III and VI. Invention III requires the step of combining a sample and a bioconjugate, which is not required in Inventions I and VI. Invention VI requires the step of incubating a sample and a bacterial spore or virus, which is not required in Inventions I and III.

Inventions II and IV are related as subcombination and combination, respectively. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed

does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a solid support has separate

patentable utility as a drug target, for example. The subcombination has separate utility in a system for

drug delivery to biotinylated tissue, for example.

Inventions II and V are independent and patentably distinct from each other because Inventions II and V

have different inventions modes of operations. For example, Invention II requires a biotin binding protein,

which is not required in Invention V. Invention V requires a spore or virus, which are not required in

Invention II.

Inventions IV and V are independent and patentably distinct from each other because Inventions IV and V

have different inventions modes of operations. For example, Invention IV requires a sensor comprising a

tether, which is not required in Invention V. Invention V requires a spore or virus, which are not required

in Invention IV.

Inventions I and (II, IV or V) are related as process of making and products made, respectively. The

inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can

be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by

another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the process as claimed

can be used to make a materially different product, such as a drug delivery system.

Inventions (II, IV or V) and (III or VI) are related as products and processes of use, respectively. The

inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for

using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product

as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the

instant case, the products as claimed can be used in a materially different process, such as a drug

delivery system.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed

invention:

Select ONE quencher structure from claims 14, 15 and 21

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed quencher structure species for

prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held

allowable. Currently, claims 1 and 16 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is

elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims

subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered

nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election. Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will

be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or

otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims

are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP

§ 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should

submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or

clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the

inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Because the aforementioned Inventions and structure species are distinct for the reasons given above

and the scope of the prior art searches required for each of the aforementioned Inventions and structure

species do not appear coextensive, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

A telephone call was made to Applicants' representative on July 14, 2005, to request an oral election to

the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made. Applicant is advised that

the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined

even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Specification

A preliminary examination of this application reveals that the specification and claims include symbology

that is different from that which is generally accepted in the art to which this invention pertains, such that

a proper search of the prior art cannot be made. Specifically, on pp. 13 and 33 of the specification, and

claim 5, the depicted chemical structures of polyphenylene ethynylene contain intersecting vertical lines.

In addition, said chemical structures recite the text "1/4" and "3/4". It is not clear what information is

conveyed by said intersecting vertical lines and the text "1/4" and "3/4".

Applicant is required to provide a clarification of these matters or correlation with art-accepted terminology

so that a proper comparison with the prior art can be made. Applicant should be careful not to introduce

any new matter into the disclosure (i.e., matter which is not supported by the disclosure as originally filed).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David J. Venci whose telephone number is 571-272-2879. The examiner can normally be reached on 08:00 - 16:30 (EST). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le can be reached on 571-272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

David J Venci Examiner Art Unit 1641

djv

LONG V. LE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

09/06/06